

FIRST
INSTALMENT
TO-DAY

BREAKING THE HINDENBURG LINE WITH NEW YORK'S 27TH DIVISION

By SERGEANT
H. H. McLELLAN
of The Evening World Staff



"Circulation Books Open to All."



The Evening World

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WEATHER—Fair to-night and Friday.

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U. S. COLONIAL POLICY ACCEPTED

"BRIDES' TRANSPORT" BRINGS ARMY WIVES

FAHNESTOCK NOT WEDDED TO PALISADES GIRL, SAYS COUNSEL FOR RICH ARMY MAN

Identification of Body of the
Suicide Is Made More
Definite.

DENIAL AS TO FENTON.

Nothing to Sustain Suggestion
That She Was Wife of a
Major of That Name.

Azele Packwood, of Tampa, Florida, whose body was found last Sunday on a ledge of the Palisades opposite Riverdale and whom a Bergen County, N. J., autopsy has found to have been a suicide, was not the wife of Major Clarence Fahnestock of the 301st Infantry.

That there had been no marriage was stated positively today by Major Fahnestock's attorney, Adrian Larkin.

Mr. Larkin would not deny that Major Fahnestock knew the young graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music but he said that he personally had never heard of her. Miss Packwood lived in October following the receipt of news that her husband, the Major, had died in France. Major Fahnestock, who had been a frequent caller at her former home in upper Broadway, died in France early in October of pneumonia.

That Major Fahnestock had been a frequent caller upon Miss Packwood was revealed by Mrs. Jeanna Cazeaux, of No. 2185 Broadway, an acquaintance of the Major's and friend and neighbor of Miss Packwood for more than a year.

The body of Miss Packwood remained at Greenleaf's undertaking rooms in Englewood this afternoon pending the receipt of instructions from the woman's father at Tampa. Acquaintances of the dead girl were busy today trying to solve the mystery of the identity of the "Major" to whom she claimed to have been married.

Painstaking inquiry by reporters for The Evening World failed to discover a single acquaintance of Miss Packwood—she appears to have had few intimates—who would assume the responsibility of bringing the name of a "Major Fenton" into the case.

On the rolls of the army are the names of four Majors Fenton. All are alive. Some are married. There does not appear to be the atom of a reason for bringing the name of any of them into the strange case of Azele Packwood.

SHE HAD TOLD OF HER MARRIAGE TO A MAJOR.

For several months Miss Packwood had been a member of the American Red Cross Motor Corps. She had owned a \$1,700 roadster. She had said that she was married to a Major. It became the subject of small talk in the rooms of the Motor Corps that the Major's name was "something like Fenton."

That Miss Packwood had been on friendly terms with the late Major Clarence Fahnestock, who died in France of pneumonia early in October, but whose will disposing of an estate of \$5,000,000 makes no mention of the woman, is the statement

P. S. COMMISSION MAKES UP WITH ESTIMATE BOARD

Governor Smith Brings About
A Truce and Subway Work
Will Proceed.

As a result of intercession by Gov. Smith the long financial quarrel between the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission has been settled by a compromise which will eliminate the danger that threatened subway construction work.

The Public Service Commission presented at the first of the year a budget calling for \$1,999,998. The Board of Estimate held back the money on the ground that some items were not sufficiently clear. The board offered granted only \$1,550,000.

The next move of the Public Service Commission was to drop from its payroll 323 engineers and to complain to Governor Smith that the subway was being menaced by the attitude of the Board of Estimate. Governor Smith held a secret conference with the board of estimate and is said to have delivered what amounted to an ultimatum.

As a result it was announced this afternoon that to-morrow a resolution will be acted upon by the Board of Estimate giving the Public Service Commission \$1,952,000. This is less than the amount asked, but is said to be enough to protect the subway project.

BRITISH GOODS PROTECTED.

SPECIAL LICENSES MUST BE OBTAINED FOR IMPORTATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A protective measure in the interests of British manufacturers will be inaugurated March 1. It consists of an order requiring special licenses for importation of 53 classes of goods. The licenses must be obtained for each shipment.

Among the goods affected are aluminum, wearing apparel, baskets, cartridges, cement, fire extinguishers, firearms, hats, lawnmowers, iron tools, various kinds of machinery, oilcloth, perfume, toilet preparations, cameras, plated ware, sewing machines, tires, soap, stoves, time-recording instruments, vacuum cleaners and scales.

LIEUT. JAY GOULD HOME.

Reaches Philadelphia After Seeing Duty in Russia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—On the Havardford, when she arrived here today, was Jay Gould of New York.

COP FORCED TO GET AID OF POLICE TO PROVE HE'S ALIVE

Mullery Insists He's Not Dead
Despite "Halo" and Funeral
Flowers.

He is known to the friends of Raymond L. Mullery, the gallant and good looking copper of the Port Hamilton Police Station, that he is not dead.

The reason for this reverse obituary notice is that many have thought for a week or more that he was dead, and he is having the greatest time convincing people he is still alive.

Two weeks ago Mullery went to a hospital to be doctored for the "flu." Last Thursday he was pronounced well and returned to the home of his sister, No. 2450 Creston Avenue, the Bronx. On Monday morning five floral pieces were left at the door and seven letters of condolence were received by his sister sympathizing with her on the passing away of Ray.

"Somebody's tryin' to be funny," said the copper and back went the flowers to the donors. On Tuesday night he went to the wake of his old friend, William McNichol, at Bath Beach, and the friends of the dead man stood up and gaped when they saw him. Ray was indignant, and those present were relieved to find that he was a reality and not a wraith.

Ray is a silver-tongued tenor of the Police Glee Club. Yesterday morning was rehearsal time and he went to St. George's Church at Third Avenue and 16th Street. He was late and entered the loft unobserved and waited till the singing of "Lead, Kindly Light," was over. That is, he was going to wait. The sun shone through the stained windows and its rays of crimson and purple and gold and silver streamed about the place where the policeman was standing, lighting him up like a being from another world. The leading tenor of the Glee Club was just taking his breath and the song died in his throat. Other singers followed the direction of his gaze and the song was over.

"Heil!" gasped the policeman.

"Good morning, boys," returned the ghost, affably.

"You're dead!" cried another.

"Where do you get that stuff?" demanded Mullery, indignantly. And when they had felt of him to make sure they permitted him to take his place among them.

Last night Mullery went to a social gathering of the Women's Police Reserve of Sheephead Bay at Stauch's, Coney Island, and again he was taken for a ghost.

"It's all right," he said, with his hand in the air. "I learned all about it today. The man who died is Raymond J. Mullery. I'm very much alive, thank God!"

To-day Raymond L. Mullery, the handsome cop, went to Police Headquarters and asked that word in sent to all police precincts that he was alive.

And it was so ordered.

MAY AVERT TEXTILE STRIKE.

Conference of Employers and Employees Announced.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—As the first step in efforts to avert a textile strike in New York, a conference of employers and employees of the 77th Division, made up of New York drafted men, was held by Lieut.

WAR BRIDES WON ABROAD BY U. S. SOLDIERS ARRIVE; 8,000 TROOPS REACH PORT

Cruisers Frederick and Plattsbury and Transport Mongolia Reach Port.

MANY NEW YORK MEN.

Officer Praises Behavior of 77th Division in the Argonne Fighting.

Thirteen war brides won by American soldiers were among the passengers on the United States ship Plattsbury, termed the "Brides' transport," which arrived in port to-day with 1,653 home coming soldiers. This is the largest number of wives of enlisted men to arrive at one time for their first glimpse of their new home land. They were won by the Americans in romances of the war in France and England. Another interesting passenger on the Plattsbury was a baby—an American born in France.

The Plattsbury was one of three transports that arrived here to-day with a total of more than 8,000 returning troops. She docked late this afternoon, as did the Mongolia, with 4,511 troops. The armored cruiser Frederick docked at Hoboken this morning with 1,547 officers and men. Many of the soldiers on the ships were New York men attached to casual companies.

Wives of soldiers from New York and vicinity included Mrs. Kate Lewis, No. 607 Second Avenue, New York City; Mrs. Zacharias Hart, No. 23 North Fourth Street, Paterson, N. J.; Mrs. Dorothy Vogt, No. 866 East 164th Street, New York City; Mrs. Sis Volick, No. 671 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Elizabeth Greenheck, Brooklyn.

Other wives aboard included Mrs. Louise Pettit, Youngstown, O.; Mrs. Charles Safford, Linden Heights, O.; Mrs. L. Austin, Lincoln, Neb.; Mrs. Bertha Lowry, Greenville, Tenn.; Mrs. Ivy Crozier, Baldwin, Pa.; Mrs. Will C. Cooke, San Francisco; Mrs. Alice Blankenship, East St. Louis, Ill.; and Mrs. Ivy Johnson, Brookings, S. D.

The organizations aboard were the 325 Machine Gun Battalion complete and the Machine Gun Company of the 350th Infantry, both of the 83d Division; the Bureau High Detachment from Camp Meade, seven casual companies made up of New York men, 228 sick and wounded, six casual officers and 48 civilians.

Among the civilian passengers on the Plattsbury was Henry A. Bumstead, Professor of Physics at Yale University. He had been engaged in war work abroad since 1917.

OFFICER PRAISES BRAVERY OF 77TH DIVISION MEN.

The French received a hearty welcome. The peace boat, with the 77th Division, and members of the Marine's Regiment of War came aboard and the 77th Division of the State of New York and escorted the soldiers to the dock, where the returning soldiers were welcomed with candy, cigarettes and papers.

A glowing tribute to the work of the 77th Division, made up of New York drafted men, was paid by Lieut.

SMITH DENOUNCES GAG ON PEOPLE IN DRY RATIFICATION

Governor Makes It Plain He
Has No Power of Veto
in Case.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Gov. Smith, in commenting to-day on ratification by the State Legislature of the Federal Prohibition Amendment, said:

"The Republican majority in the Legislature, with the aid of a party caucus, has succeeded in ratifying, by a strict party vote, the pending amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for Prohibition.

"In my first message to the Legislature, I recommended that action be taken only after the people of the State had had an opportunity to give expression to their will in the matter. Not only have our people been refused that opportunity, but the Legislature has seen fit to record their decision without ascertaining their wishes.

"As Governor of the State I can only take my place in the great army of our citizens who have faith in the fundamental democratic principle that the majority should rule, and I deplore the fact that we have been denied a right so fair that it does not admit of argument except from those who are unwilling to listen.

"I wish to make it plain that under our Federal Constitution power is held from the Governor to take any action with regard to this pending amendment. The power of ratification of amendments to the Federal Constitution, by Article V, of that document, is vested solely with the Legislature, and the Governor has no power of veto. The Republican majority in the Legislature has denied the people the right to speak for themselves, and has, without ascertaining their opinion, declared finally and conclusively for all the people of the State."

BILL TO AMEND LIQUOR TAX LAW.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—A bill was introduced in the Legislature to-day to amend the liquor tax law by making the manufacture, sale, transportation, export and import of liquor contrary to the provisions of the Constitution or Statute of the United States a violation of State law. The purpose is to make the law of the State uniform with that of the United States in making such which constitute a violation also of the State law punishable as a misdemeanor by the courts of the State.

Butter and Eggs in Chicago Drop Again.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Butter, which was reduced from 15 cents to 14 cents a pound, according to grade today, was reduced to 13 cents a pound.

WORLD RESTAURANT.
Lunch, 25c. Dinner, 35c. Jan. 30, 1919.
Rolls, French pastries, with new rabbits.
Maine Pot Roast, since 1848.
15th floor, World Building.
Wants for to-morrow's Special—Add.

BRITISH EMBARGO SEEN AS WARFARE ON U. S. COMMERCE

Congressmen Believe Action
Should Be Met With Drastic
Reciprocal Measures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—In clamping an import embargo on more than 300 commodities, the British have declared open commercial warfare on this country, many Government officials and Congress members held today. The new embargo has forced the fight which has been smoldering for days to a point where definite governmental trade policies must be outlined, it was believed by members of Congress. They assert that the latest British action should be met with drastic reciprocal measures.

Shipping men regarded the new ban as a British lever to pry loose all British bound cargo for transportation in British owned ships. It has been known that many British buyers have been coming to the United States. They have been buying commodities on which England already had an import embargo as well as articles contained in the list made public here. American manufacturers who sought to sell direct to English wholesalers without dealing through agents on this side have been very effectively stopped by numerous plain subterfuges, reports received here show.

The British buyers have contracted heavily and every ton of goods bought has been taken on the express condition that it be shipped in British owned vessels. American ships thus were forced out of competition, it was explained.

There was indication to-day that the British action would serve to crystallize sentiment, growing rapidly of late, for a policy of America first, then the rest of the world.

Progressive Republicans have pioneered in expressing this view, but it was believed their warnings together with the import ban announced would bring many open champions of the programme from each of the two parties. The Democrats are hampered, they say, because of being denied President Wilson's counsel in what they term a national emergency.

An opinion widely held is that the United States should intimate to Great Britain that the passage of food from this country to England may be interfered with by the drastic additions to the embargo list. This would serve as a plain warning, they argued, that the United States was ready to accept any commercial challenge Great Britain may issue and to meet it with effective measures.

Extensive simplification of importation procedure, expected to result in stabilizing the import trade into the United States, was announced today by the War Trade Board. Individual import licenses from the United Kingdom, France, Italy, and Belgium and their European and Mediterranean African possessions into the United States will be no longer required except for the following commodities: Breadstuffs, sodium nitrate and its ore, feathers, ferro-manganese, spearmint, for skins, tannins, meat and meat products, peanuts, rice, tin, tin ore and tin concentrates or metals containing more than 2 per cent of tin.

The board also announced that all commodities imported into Alaska, the Canal Zone and the island possessions may now be re-shipped to other destinations than the United States.

WILSON PLAN FOR CONTROL OF CAPTURED LAND BACKED BY BRITISH AND FRENCH

Acceptance Conditioned on Methods
of Carrying Out Proposal Concerning
Mandatory From League—
Obstruction by Japan Denied.

PARIS, Jan. 30 (Associated Press).—The British and French Governments have accepted in principle President Wilson's plan concerning mandatories from the League of Nations for the administration of captured territory, it was stated by Capt. Andre Tardieu of the French Peace Conference delegation to-day. The acceptance, however, is subject to learning under what conditions the plan will be carried out.

This plan, in its practical application, is now under examination before the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference.

The announcement was made by Capt. Tardieu at a conference with correspondents at the Foreign Office.

The discussion of the subject of mandatories over the German colonies was proceeding among all the Powers with a unanimity of sentiment and the desire to reach a unanimous agreement, he said. This applied to Japan as well as to the other Powers with colonial interests, he continued, as all were inspired by the same purpose, which was to reach an agreement in common.

Asked concerning the French interests in the former German colonies, Capt. Tardieu said that France desired the Kamerun and Togoland which, owing to the character of their population and the proximity of the French colonies, France was in the best position to administer.

FRANCE WOULD HAVE PREFERRED DIRECT ANNEXATION.

The direct annexation of the colonies would have been preferred by France, Capt. Tardieu said, but the idea of mandatories was being carefully examined with a view to determining how it could be practically applied.

Responding to inquiries, Capt. Tardieu said the time required for defining the method of applying the system would not delay the formation of the League of Nations or postpone the signing of the peace with Germany. The Allied and associated powers, he said, would first establish a full agreement on all points and it would not be until this agreement was effected on the League of Nations and the various questions of the war settlement that Germany would be called in.

No distinctively American plan will be submitted initially to the Committee of the Peace Conference appointed to work out the details of the constitution and the function of the League of Nations, as had been suggested, it was learned to-day.

The American representatives, it appears, believe it will be easier to secure the results desired by them, and insure the energetic promotion of an acceptable plan if some other power than the United States sponsor for the scheme.

The air conference which will meet in Paris early in February will comprise five delegates each from France, England, Belgium, Italy and the United States. Its object will be to frame a proposition for the Peace Conference regulating air navigation and all questions of the air generally and deciding upon the constitution of air frontiers.

President Wilson had a two-hour

VENUS PENCILS.
No work Venus Pencil can do.—Advt.

(Continued on Third Page.)

Racing Entries on Page 12.

(Continued on Second Page.)